# GEN. OTIS UNDER CROSS FIRE

EXAMINATION REFORE SENATE PHILIPPINES COMMITTEE.

Questioned About His Friendly Letters to Aguinaldo— He Thought the Filipines Unfitted for Self-Government—White Labor Cannot Remain in the Islands.

Washington, March 20.—Major-Gen.
Otis continued and concluded his statement before the Senate Philippine Committee this morning. He handed to the comittee, in compliance with Senator Hale's request yesterday, his notes on some points presented in the memorial of the American Chamber of Commerce in Manila, and they were made part of the record without being

Senator Patterson quoted extracts from letters of Gen. Otis to Aguinaldo com-plimenting him and his forces for "the rifices which they had made in the interest of civil liberty and for the welfare of their people," and he asked the General whether he had meant all that when be

"Yes," he said, "I referred to driving the Spanlards out."

Senator Patterson read this extract from one of Gen. Otis's letters to Aguin-"Rather than see the ships of the navy of the United States controlling the navigable waters of the islands, I shall advise my Government that there is no longer need to send more troops," and asked what the General meant to convey.

"I did not," Gen. Otis replied, "want to see any war. I wanted to conquer by peaceful means, and also to give them the impression that there were more troops

Senator Hale-What would have happened if you had made that recommendation, and if our Government had taken you at your word and sent no more troops? Otis-Anarchy throughout the islands Senator Patterson read a friendly letter

from Aguinaldo to Gen. Otis and asked whether he regarded that letter as sincere.

"Not in the least," Gen. Otis replied.

"I believe that at the time that letter was written Aguinaldo had resolved on war." Gen. Otis narrated the story of the breaking out of hostilities on the night of Feb. 4. ing out of hostilities on the night of Feb. 4, continuing more or less the whole of the next day, until there was no enemy left. He gave the number of casualties among the American troops at 290, but could not give the number of casualties among the Filipinos. Seven hundred were buried on the field, and the whole number of casualties among them, killed, wounded and missing, was given at between 3,000 and 4,000.

Senator Patterson asked the General to state his standard of the fitness of a people for self-government.

state his standard of the fitness of a people for self-government.

"They have no correct idea of liberty," was the reply. "Liberty with them you might call license."

The question being repeated, Gen. Otis replied that the Filipinos were qualified for a military government, but he did not believe that they understood the republican form of government that prevails in the United States. He admitted that there was among the Filipinos a very strong family affection; that there were, previous to the insurrection, hundreds of municipalities in the islands, and that there were laws and regulations existing.

palities in the islands, and that there were laws and regulations existing.

Gen. Otis's commentaries on the memorial of the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila were taken up. On the point of labor he gave it as his opinion that the introduction of coolie labor would be very unwise. He himself had had to apply the Chinese exclusion law, modified, and he understood that that arrangement still continued. The Chinaman was a much better laborer, he said than the Fillipino.

still continued. The Chinaman was a much better laborer, he said, than the Filipino. Senator Dubois—Would white labor suffice there?

Gen, Otis—I should say net.
Senator Dubois—If American capitalists went there would they be satisfied with Filipino labor?

went there would they be satisfied with Filipino labor?

Gen. Otie—That would depend on the number of establishments. If there were only a few they might draw from Filipino labor; but if there was a rapid development, a satisfactory development. Filipino labor would be entirely laadequate to meet the demand. There must then be Chinese labor or Japanese labor. No other foreign labor can remain there under the conditions of climate.

Gen. Otis was asked to express his views

Gen. Otis was asked to express his views on the points was asked to express me views on the points made in the memorial of the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila, and he did so briefly, one by one. As to the sale and settlement of the Government lands in the islands he favored that proposition under limitations similar to the homesteed langer. He lee favored the energing stend lews. He also favored the enactment of a general system of mining laws, the protection of the forests and restrictions as to the cutting of timber. As to franchises he said that the time had arrived when franchises should be granted for the building of militards connecting different when franchises should be granted for the building of reliroads connecting different parts of the island of Luzon; also street reliways. As to be bor he thought that the introduction of coolle labor on a large scale would be disnerous, and that the Chinese Exclusion act should be enforced. Chinese Exclusion ort should be enforced. As to the constwise trade he favored the extendent of the American shipping laws to the islands. He objected to free trade, which would, he said, deprive the islands of the necessary revenues and impose a large tax on the people of the United States. He was in favor of a uniform stable cur-rency, also of internal revenue taxation on epirite and Manua clused totaless, spirite and mait Manua desirable.

This closed the statement of Gen. Otis,

and the committee adjourned

### ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Carries a Total of 600,850,834 Against Estimates of \$101,005,040

WASHINGTON, March 20. - The bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year ending June 30, 1903, carries a total of \$30,880,934, as against ment. The principal items are:



NEW PURPEAUS OF M'KINLEY

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Wassisson, March 21 - A large of swinting of William McKinley, represent ing him he delivering the address at the Buffinie Engeretten, has been pinced eghibelians in the pistain recognition recognition for the Bernath, where is given as in a superior testing that it rough for tocoronary to the a long consequence pincer. The parts incastly, by Bernster Hanne an mate frintly of the lane Free equalities. It will productly be eater to the flavorizings of altri-

### TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT. The Senate Agrees to Take a Yete on the

Washington, March 20.—The Senate to-day resumed consideration of the bill for the protection of the President of the United States. Mr. Rawlins (Dem., Utah) said that the proposed law was far-reach-ing, and yet, in his opinion, would not accomplish the object for which it was intended. He gave notice of amendments

which he would offer with the object of making its provisions clear. Mr. Mallory (Dem., Fla.) also spoke of the importance of the proposed legislation, which he said was novel and without dent in the history of the country He said he would offer a substitute for the seventh section of the bill which provides for a detail of army officers and mer to guard and protect the person of the President. His substitute would require a guard of competent and discreet man to be detailed by the Secretary of the

a guard of competent and discreet man to be detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) said that the very plan was in force now, and that it had proved inefficient in the case of President McKinley.

Mr. Pettus (Dena., Ala.) declared it to be beneath the dignity of the President to be guarded by Secret Service officials, and he added that, in his opinion, President McKinley would not have been assassinated if he had had a proper military guard—not for pomp or display, but for the security of the President.

Mr. Maliory preferred a guard of competent civilians.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) said he did not see why the Senate s.ould delay five minutes in passing the bill. It could not be improved. He had seen no force whatever in any criticism made against it.

Arguments in favor of the oill were made by Mr. Nelson (Rep. Minn.) and Mr. McCumber (Rep. N. D.). The latter Senator, however, indicated several objections which he had to the bill.

Mr. McCarmack (Dem., Tenn.) expressed his belief that a more fultile, more unnecessary, more ineffectual law never encumbered the statute book than the pending bill. If it had been on the statute book from the foundation of the Government it would not have saved the life of any of the three Presidents who had been assassinated.

Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.) opposed the Presidents who had been assassinated. Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.) opposed the bill, which was an indication, he said, of

bill, which was an indication, he said, of the hysteria resulting from the assassina-tion of Mr. McKirley. He objected to the bill because it established the inequality of men before the law.

Mr. McLaurin (Dem., Miss.) opposed the bill, because it would not effect its purpose, because it infringed on the Con-stitution, and because it established an inequality between citizens of the United States.

An agreement was reached under which the vote on the bill and amendments will be taken at 4 P. M. to-morrow. executive session the Senate

TEST OF WIRELESS TELEPHONE. Experiments With the Stubblefield Invention on the Potomae River.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- A practical test of a wireless telephone apparatus, the invention of Nathan Stubblefield of Kentucky was had this afternoon on the Potomac River above Georgetown. The company under whose direction the tests were made is an incorporated concern under the name of the Wireless Telephone Company of America, with offices in New

A steamer equipped with one set of the apparatus cruised up and down the Potomao for short distances, maintaining communication mean while with a fixed station ashore. The apparatus used was very simple, consisting merely of an ordinary receiver and transmitter and a pair of steel rods, with bell-shaped attachments, which are con-nected with twenty feet of wire in circuit with the instrument. The steel rods are merely driven in the earth for several feet when it is desired to establish communica-

tion at a given point. The land tests were more successful than the water tests, possibly because of the greater facility with which the steel rods driven in the earth caught the electric earth currents, compared with the steel weight which was allowed to drag over-

During the tests the sound of a mouth organ played on shore was distinctly heard in the instrument on board the vessel, and the human voice could be distinguished and the human voice could be distinguished in counting and singing. Articulation, however, was not quite distinct enough to enable the receiver to make out connected sentences. The inventor says, however, that with larger and more powerful instruments, which will take full advantage of the earth currents, there is hardly a limit to the distance the instruments will work. The test of to-day was regarded by the inventor as quite satisfactory, and he is now preparing for a further test in the vicinity of New York.

Among those who were present at the

further test in the vicinity of New York.

Among those who were present at the tests were Henry Clay Fish of New York, President of the American Butter Company;

J. Waldere Kirk, of the firm of Ennis & Stoppani; Charles R. Brown, of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, and Alonzo K. Smith, of Chicago, who controls several large commercial interests there.

Mr. Stubblefield's invention has been adopted by the Gordon Telephone Company of Charleston, S. C., for use in communicating telephonically between that city and the sea islands off the coast.

#### CHAMPION SENATE TALKERS. Mallory of Florida Competing With Hacon of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Senator Mallory of Florida is competing with Senator

washingtons, march as senator shallory of Florida is competing with Senator Bacon of Georgia for the honor of champion continuous talker of the Senator Morgan used to hold the record, but he has been so interested in the Nicaragua Canal bill this season that he has been in the Senator chamber very little and has hardly been heard at all in the debates. Senator Bacon speaks on every bill that is brought up and Senator Mallory is now contracting a like habit.

The Florida Senator, like his colleague from Georgia, is a hair-splitter and a powerful expounder of Constitutional law. He had something wrong with every bill that is under discussion, and is as prolific of amendments as he is of argument. The fact that his auggestions as well as Mr. Bacon's are rarely adopted by the henate and that he talks to empty chairs, has no effect upon Mr. Malinry. Marsis flow from his ready tongue like water over the petities of a troops and epoconimaling seems to be a morration to him. Mr. Bacon has been matified by his hemoments and the laturely from his inverse that he laturely from his inverse with analch the laturely from his inverse will analch the laturely from his inverse of her to be a morration to him.

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## THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

PLEA FROM MISSISSIPPI FOR SLICE OF THE PORK.

Candler Describes the Beauties of the Tombigbee River Which is Right Where It Was When Columbus Discovered America, and Asks for \$100,000.

WAF INGTON, March 20.-The House o-day, in Committee of the Whole, reconsideration of the River and

Mr. Robertson (Dem., La.) offered an amendment appropriating \$2,500,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Havana. This, he said, was the way in which to relieve Cuba, as it would provide labor for the unemployed. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

Advocating an amendment authorizing an expenditure of \$100,000 for the improvement of Tombigbee River, between Demopo-lis, Ala., and Columbus, Miss., Mr. Candler (Dem., Miss.) established himself as a not inworthy successor of Private John W. Allen, who occupied the seat from the First district of Mississippi for sixteen

"This is one of the oldest rivers in the country," he solemnly asserted. "The maps show that when Columbus discovered America it was then right where it is now. If you ever intend to begin this improvement, now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation. When it is opened there will be no trouble to navigate it by day and night, but vessels can travel each and every twenty-four hours, for there will be no storms to disturb, no ice to block the silvery moon will light up the crystal waves of this river by night, and the dazwaves of this river by night, and the daz-zling sun lend its transcendent rays by day. They both in their usual and ordinary trips travel the full length of this river, because there is no other place where their added graces will bring so much in return as along this beautiful river, which is pos-sessed of indescribable grandeur. "Now, I am sure that a river where you can secure navigation every twenty-four

"Now, I am sure that a river where you can secure navigation every twenty-four hours the year round, and where there is such a certain and unquestioned promise of tonnage, is worthy your immediate attention and of a substantial appropriation. I promise you that after I have served my country long and well here in this House, and there is no longer any absolute necessity for my remaining here for the 'general welfare' of the nation or the perpetuity of the Union, I'll retire and go to the prettiest spot in all the world, the country traversed by the Tombigbee, and supplement the tonnage with my ponderous weight [Mr. Candler tips the beam at possibly 100 pounds], and spend the remainder of my ripe and useful old age in riding peacefully up and down the river in the many lovely steamers that will be placed in trade as soon as it is opened. And I'll invite you all to join me at intervals as you may retire from the heat and turmoil of active conflict."

conflict."

But the unfeeling House was not moved by the eloquence of the gentleman and the amendment was brutally rejected.

The committee considered and passed 66 of the 115 pages of the bill, and then rose, having made no material change in the provisions of the measure. The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

WAR TAX REPEAL BILL. Senate Committee Restores the Tax on

Bucket Shop Transactions. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- In the Senate this morning Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.), from the Committee on Finance, reported with amendments the House bill repealing the war revenue taxes and gave notice that to-morrow or the day following he would ask the Senate to proceed with its con-

sideration.

The bill as reported to the Senate con-The bill as reported to the Senate contains many changes, but with one exception they are confined to phraseology. That exception is the retention of the tax on bucket shop transactions, which was repealed by the bill as passed by the House. The committee also added at the end of the bill what is known as a "saving clause," which provides that the repeal or modification of the war tax laws are not to affect which provides that the repeal or modifi-cation of the war tax laws are not to affect

any act done or any right accruing or any suit commenced prior to July 1. The phraseology of the sections relating to the taxes on beer and on manufactured to the taxes on beer and on manufactured tobacco has been changed so as to remove possible ambiguity, and in the latter is included a repeal of the discount section so as to make the tax six cents a pound, and not four and eight-tenths cents, as the House inadvertently provided. The section providing for a rebate has been remodelled so as to make the rebate apply to all tobacco on which a tax greater than six cents a pound has been paid prior to ents a pound has been paid prior to

MEDALS FOR LIFE SAVERS. Reward for the Sole Survivor of the Crew

of Monamoy Life Saving Station. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The Secretary of the Treasury will award life saving medals to Elmer Mayo and Surfman Ellis of the Monomoy Life Saving Station, Massachusetts, for heroic daring in rescuing sailors. Mayo was a chief wrecker on the barge Wadena, which went aground on Shovelful Shoal, Cape Cod, last Monday, and Ellis is the sole survivor of the entire Monomoy station life saving crew, who were lost while rescuing the men of the wrecked barge. Mayo put off in a dory from the barge and at the risk of his life, in a tramendous surf, saved Ellis from

Stranahan Nominated for Collector. WASHINGTON, March 20. - The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Nevada N. Stranaban to be Collector of Cuetoms for the District of New York

COLLECTOR BLOWNLL'S PLANS Collector Bidwell said yesterday that he would make an amounteement on Monday next as to his future plans. It is understood that he is to be manager of a large manufacturing concern, with husicess in many of the States at a salary nearly twice that of the collectorship which is \$17,000.

ALBARY, March 20. The Republican and Democratic Senators to night tendered Senator Stranshim a dinner at the Hotel Ten Evel and presented him with a solid Eyes and presented him with a solid

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The state of the s country and heart graded formmands I' lacrosom from the stormwood to Consider of Carried Manager Acres Camaking to any Victorian of the Same of France CHARLES S. CHOSEMAN & CO., Street Main water and S. CHARLES S. CHOSEMAN & CO., Street Main water and S. CHARLES S.



Like the "busy bee," we improve each shining hour.

Our latest improvement: an improvement in hosiery bargain

Low priced hosiery sales may give ample values—ours did, but from us our friends expect so much that every day hosiery bargains seemed disappointing.

So we're going to have another sort of hosiery sale-not so low priced, but greater values. Five hundred dozen half hose

that were 50 to 75 cts.; three pairs for \$1 now. Spring overcoats, suits, shoes,

hats, furnishings. Man or boy,

268 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 18th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

FOR THE NAUTICAL SCHOOL. Training Vessel Applied for to Replace the Schoolship St. Mary's.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- T. B. Connery of New York, a member of the Board of Education of that city, called on the President by appointment to-day to ask that a training vessel be assigned to the Nautical School in New York to replace the antiquated schoolship St. Mary's, which has been in use by the school for thirty years.
The President expressed hin self as heartily in favor of giving the Nautical School better facilities for the training of young men

ter facilities for the training of young men in a seafaring life and promised to confer with the Secretary of the Navy regarding the advisability of assigning a training vessel for the use of the school.

Mr. Connery also had a talk on the subject with Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Admiral Crowninshield did not give Mr Connery any encouragement, saying that there were no training vessels available for the purpose. Mr. Connery said that if the Navy Department would turn over to the Nautical School the training ship Essex, soon to be condemned and sold, Essex, soon to be condemned and sold, the school would assume all expense con-nected with repairing and placing her in condition for service

PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES. Judge Wright Says That in 95 Per Cent.

of the Territory There is No Insurrection. WASHINGTON, March 20. - Marcus J. Wright of this city has received from Judge Luke Wright, a member of the Philippine Commission, a letter of interest regarding the conditions in the Philippines. The letter is dated Feb. 12, and says:

"We are so far removed from the United States that I fear the people at home get rather an inadequate idea of the situation here. The press reports of the last month or more, which have reached us here, together with the comments thereon, seem cate that the general onin the whole islands are either blazing with insurrection or else that outbreaks are only prevented by the use of troops on an extensive scale. This is wholly misleading. extensive scale. This is wholly misleading The real truth is that in 95 per cent. of the territory of the islands there is no insur-rection and Americans go about singly and unarmed with about as much safety as they would in a large majority of the States at home."

### HARD TIME TO FIND A LEADER. Democrats Want a Suitable Man to Manage

the Congressional Campaign. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee are having a hard time to find a man who will accept the chairmanship and who possesses the peculiar qualifications to fill it with honor to himself and satisfaction to those who will participate in the campaign. Senator Gorman, Senator Clark of Montana, and other well-known politicians possessing brains or wealth, or both, have declined the honor, and now it is up to former Representative Ben Cable of Chrongo. It is semi-officially announced that he can have the place if he wants if From the same course the information. From the same source the information is obtained that Levis Nixon, the head of the Tammany organization, can be

LESSLER SEES THE PRESIDENT Talks About a Successor to Commissions

of Immigration Fitchie WASHINGTON, March 20 -- Representative Montague Lessler of New York, with James F. March of the biath Assembly district. called on President Roosewell this morning to talk about the appointment of a Commissionar of Immission at New York to succeed Thomas Ditable The President has not yet determined whom he will appoint to this place.
John D. Crimmins and Judge Morgan J.
O'Brien also discussed New York political
matters with the Freedom to-day.

Ples for the Lindication of Pliedenn Parter Wantingross, biarch 20. The House committee on Military Affairs to-day gave Committee on Military Admir to day gave a marring for the invent of the late Gars. Fitz-dailst Poster, on the bill to appropriate some blained for the pay and distribution that afficer social bake reactived had be not been as they etalise subjectly stocking and from the ariny. The period was final day at 1465, to day, I like when he was realized and placed as the stocked had life for any the principal and placed as the stocked had be principal and placed as the stocked had been principal anguages to the studieston of his father that the principal anguages to the studieston of his father that

Representative Ministry near Mediated ogstillations of the Sour committee 3 acard maintains of the House Committee on kinthat the seas and held by Representation of Hatter those Months to the state of the season of the se

ALVIN JOSLIN, THE ACTOR.

CROKER'S ORDERS BY LETTER.

KEEP UP THE CLUB, HE WRITES, NO MATTERWHAT NIXON SAYS.

Croker Will Be Back This Year if Se Thinks the Democrats Can Carry the State -Back in 1903 Anyway-Reorgan-izers Don't Want Either Him or Nixon

Documentary evidence that the real head the Tammany organization lives in Wantage, Berks, England, and that his name is Richard Croker, is contained in a number of letters that have been received in this city in the last few weeks, in which Mr. Croker has told his friends among the district leaders and other big men of Tammany Hall how he thinks that the organization should be conducted and how they should act toward Lewis Nixon, the man to whom Mr. Croker consigned the charge of the organization with tears and sobs when he went away last January for his annual trip to his home in England.

Mr. Nixon said yesterday that he did not think that it was a matter of great inportance politically that Mr. Croker had written to some of his old friends. Then he made this formal statement, containing the intimation that he has power if he chooses to throw all of the Croker men out of the organization:

So Mr. Croker has actually written to some of his old friends and asked them to visit the Club. And this furnishes material enough for three columns of padded prophecy. Possibly the progress we are making in getting Democrats together has alarmed some of the opposition.

The idea that an understanding with Mr. Hill was arrived at by Mr. Croker before leaving is about 15 and 15 and 15 and 15 arrived at the croker before

Hill was arrived at by Mr. Croker before leaving is absurd.

I know that Mr. Croker has retired from political leadership, but i do not feel it necessary for me to crucify such of his friends as are loyal to the organization to show to others that I believe in the truthfulness and sincerity of his statements to me.

There is no well-informed man of ordinary intelligence who believes that Mr. Croker has the slightest idea of ever resuming the leadership either openly or otherwise.

The enemies of Tammany Hall must get better than this if they wish to discourage me in my work.

Mr. Nixon is not fully informed as to ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

me in my work.

Mr. Nixon is not fully informed as to the contents of some of the letters that have been received in this city from Wantage since Mr. Croker arrived there this winter. The letters, which have been received by some of the men who are Croker men first and Tammany men next and then Democrats, contain minute instructions as to how certain matters in which the leaders of the Croker party in the organization are deeply interested should be treated.

Among other things that the letters contain are appeals to the men to whom they are written that they shall go frequently to the Democratic Club—now a proprietary affair, under the personal control of Mr. Croker and his business and political friends—and that they shall see to it that the men in their districts who belong to the Club keep up their interest in it.

who belong to the est in it.

This is indirect opposition to the plan that Mr. Nixon has been following, which has been to keep the Democratic Club and all that it means in the background as far as possible, and to make the Fourteenth street wigwam the Tammany head-

quarters.

The men who have received these letters say that Mr. Croker has not made up his mind whether he will return to this country this year, or remain on the other side.

Mr. Croker will come back here if he thinks that there is any chance of winning the State campaign. He is willing that ex-Senator Hill should take the management of the campaign if it is to be a fail-ure, and he will then come back in 1963, and take again the direction of the Tammany hosts. Mr. Croker will be back here this hosts. Mr. Croker will be back here this fall if he thinks that the Democrats will

All the men whom Mr. Croker suspects of being in any way disloyal to him are to be punished. He would like to see John F. Carroll beaten in the Twenty-ninth, and he is anxious to have Larry Delmour succeed him.

The Democrats who are anxious to see The Democrats who are anxious to see a reorganization of Tsanmany Hall have no faith in the withdrawal of Croker or in the leadership of Nixon, and they are determined to throw the whole lot of them out of the window at the next primary, and elect a lot of men who will be above suspicion. suspicion. KILLS HERSELF AND BABY.

Held Dead Child in Her Arms When Body Was Found in the River. PATERSON, N. J., March 20.-The body of

woman with a dead child in her arms was found in the Passaic River to-day near Garfield. It was that of Mrs. Annie Lukacs of Cedar street, Belmont, and the child of Cedar street, Belmont, and the child was her youngest, fourteen months old. She had five children, and early yesterday morning she took the youngest and told the others that she was going to see Dr. Davenport at Rutherford. She did not go to Rutherford. It is supposed that she went direct to the river. From marks on the child's threat it is thought that she went direct to the river. From marks on the child's throat it is thought that she first strangled it and then jumped into the

first strangled it and then jumped into the water with it in her arms.

Mrs. Lukace's husband died two years ago and her youngest child was born four months later. She has had a very hard time to support herself and family. Several times they were on the point of starvation, but were helped out by neighbors. Her husband had purchased the house in which they lived, but it was mortgaged almost to fix value. The interest falls due on the last of April and she had no money to meet it. For some time she has been despondent and morose, and recently she has been acting strangely. It is though that her mind was affected and she was not responsible for the terrible end of herself and child.

SUCCESSFUL PURIM BALL. Proceeds 615,000 Brillant Fablean Greatly Applauded

The twelfth annual ball of the Purim Association, given annually for the benefit of the United Hebrew Charities, was held hast night in the Metropolitan Opera House. As usual, it was well attended, and financially very successful. The net proceeds. according to the benefact, J. S. leager. wurs about \$15,500

The ball was preceded by a tableau en-titled "The Giorification of Queen Eather." which brought forth great explaine. The dancing was not started by the usual grand but by the appearance on the floor of the Photo Committee Among the patronouses were

Mrs. Kanged January of the Suigma Aberiog

Washington March to The Kopotician Propositions Balanced Planning for New Formitani in Buffale Berrane. March W. Asserting to a

report along which sends servery is some sector to local religions officers, the Francisco of the sector of the se C. C. C. C. C. C. C. St. 450 AGE



#### BRYAN ATTACKS CLEVELAND. His Control, He Says, Would Mean Treat;

of Peace With Republicans. LINCOLN, Neb., March 20 .- Because ex President Cleveland said in a recently published letter his belief that the Democ racy was recovering from its recent "dreadful dreams," Mr. Bryan proceeds to bestow bitter invective in large chunks upon him

in to-day's Commoner. He says the only "dreadful dream" Cleveland has had was the repudiation of his Administration by an indignant Democracy He charges that Cleveland made the White House "the rendezvous of cunning, predatory wealth and of delivering his Administration to the control of corporations and syndicates." He says:
"If we could punish the betrayal of polit-

ical confidence as we do the embezzlement of public money, he would be receiving the limit of the law, but instead of seeking forgiveness for the wrongs done by him to

forgiveness for the wrongs done by him to his party he nurses his resentment and waits impatiently for the party to apologize to him for not allowing him to lead it, bodily, into the Republican camp.

"What excuse can there be for a Cleveland party? The Republican party can serve every purpose that a Cleveland Democracy could serve. There is not a single issue upon which the Cleveland Democracy is prepared to make a fight; and its assumption of control in the party would be regarded as a treaty of peace with the Republicans on every important question. be regarded as a treaty of peace with the Republicans on every important question. If Mr. Cleveland thinks that the Democratic party is ready to return to the mire into which he led it, and in which he left it, let him announce his candidacy on any platform and he cannot secure the delegation from a single State in the Union.

"If his modesty forbids his own candidacy, let him name a candidate who will agree to make his administration like Mr Cleveland's second Administration and he will not have a delegate in the convention."

PENSIONS FOR TELEGRAPHERS.

They Vote Here in Payor of a Plan Sug-

gested by Andrew Carnegle. A special meeting of telegraphers employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies was held yesterday evening at the Press Club rooms, 116 Nassau street, to consider a pension fund. The meeting was the outcome of a letter written by Andrew Carnegie, once a telegrapher himself, to W. C. Connolly, Jr., of the Telegraphers' Association, Pittsburg, Pa., in which Mr. Carnegie advises the telegraphers to start a pension found for old or invalid telegraphers. He says in

part:

I do not see why the Pennsylvania Railroad system should not be introduced; the
railroad pays half and the employees about
half and this takes away from it the element
of charity. Men enjoying the pensions are
really using what they themselves have contributed. If the Telegraphers' Association
would get up a scheme like that I should be
giad to give a sum as a nucleus.

P. J. Tierney presided at the meeting
and Edwin F. Howell was Secretary. After
some discussion a resolution was passed
favoring the establishment of a pension
fund and empowering the chairman to
appoint a committee of six to draft a pension plan, the plan will be submitted at
a future meeting to be called by the chair-

a future meeting to be called by the chair

5,000 TONS OF PIGIRON IMPORTED Here and Has to Bring It Over.

PRILADELPHIA. Pa., March 20. - An interesting phase of the great prevailing demand for fron and steel is the arrival said to him: at this port to-day of the first cargo of a consignment of 10,000 tons of Cleveland (England) pig irot, bought by the Pittaburg manufacturers to help tide them over their present difficulties. The shapment, which consists of about 5,000 tons, arrived on the British steamship Myrtladene from Middlesberough and will be discharged at the Port Richmond piers of the Reading Railway, over whose lines it will be sent to Pittsburg.

This importation of pig irot, which is to be followed by several similar cargoes not only from England, but from Germany.

and Sweden, te made possible by the con-currance of the unprecedented demand for the raw material and the depreceden-condition of Atlantic steamship freight

neholarships. Although the authorities rafrom to simpleme the posture of the station thoms to be the continue them to be the posture of the posture of the posture of the posture of the secondary presentation \$400,000 to the injurity for the secondaries of the logical large department of the from the form the posture of the continue of the posture of the postur

ships gar to be granish seat over to at state in the new significant of Changes # Makent

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# ICE JAM FLOODS BANGOR, ME

ARRIES AWAY TWO BRIDGES AND CUTS OFF WATER SUPPLY.

one Jam Broke Above the City and Another Was Formed at the City's Front - Streets Flooded - Five Miles of Ice Below - Railroad and Toll Bridges Go.

BANGOR, Me., March 20.-The greatest disfortune that has befallen Bangor since the flood of 1846 came this evening when an immense ice-iam that had formed above the city moved down, and, forming another jam opposite the city, caused the river up into the streets flooding basements of stores and carrying away everything moveable on the wharves.

The jam first began to move at 5:15 P. M. and the water rose slowly, having some vent under the jam, but at 7 o'clock it was foot deep in lower Broad street. The basements in Main street began to fill, and the merchants began to move their goods, some even cleaning out their entire establishments. The water continued to rise, and the flood brought down great masses of ice and logs with it.

At 9:15 P. M. the long railroad bridge across the river was carried away, and crashing into the toll bridge a few rods below carried out the middle span of that structure, thus cutting off all communica-tion between the two cities of Bangor and Brewer. The waterworks are shut down and the city has only the contents of a stand pipe to supply it until the jam is broken and gone to sea. Cars are stopped and business generally is paralyzed while thousands of people throng the streets. There is a rumor that several people were on the toll bridge when it was carried away, but

this cannot be verified. After falling both bridges sank to the bottom of the Penobscot. Between Bangor and the open water below there is five miles of ice piled in at some places ten to twenty feet deep, and should this jam hold with the river at its present pitch, as the result of several days' steady rain, there is no telling what will be the extent of the disaster.

To-day is the fifty-sixth anniversary of

BEATEN SENSELESS BY TRIEVES. Grocer Dying, Maybe, in the Hospital After a Mulberry Street Hold-Up.

Salvator Guarini, a grocer from 164th street and Third avenue, was beaten into insensibility and robbed of a watch and chain and \$6 by three highwaymen in Mulberry street early yesterday morning He is in Bellevue Hospital and may die of his injuries.

His assailants were caught yesterday
by Detectives Rauth and Finn of the Eliza-

beth street station. They are Terence Leo, known as a "scrapper" in the Italian quarter, and Nicholas and Frank Sperello. well-known East Side thieves.

Leo admitted that he heat the grocer but said that he did not rob him. Neither

the watch nor the money was recovered NOT JONES OF CHICAGO

Pittiburg Can't Get Enough Raw Material He Was Brown of Mitwaukee and He Get Huncord in the Good fild Way. George Brown of Milwaukee was visiting the Aquarium the other day when a ma-

falst" Ricuasi and Abr Atteil Fight 15 Fast \$5. orașiela ny Levis Marri et Kid Broad of Germand and also Attell of San Francisco wend fifteen for reminds to a draw in the word fifteen fact reside to a draw in the Brown Sut Annunced, and is Retired to distribute the first factorial in the first factorial factorial first factorial factor

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